HOUSE BILL No. 1353

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 28-1; IC 28-5-1; IC 28-6.1-9-1; IC 28-8-1-2; IC 28-13-4-7.

Synopsis: Financial institutions. Provides that certain investments by specified financial institutions may not exceed a specified percentage of the financial institution's capital and surplus. (Current law provides that certain investments by financial institutions may not exceed a specified percentage of the financial institution's sound capital.) Changes the term "sound capital" to "capital and surplus".

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Bardon

January 16, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions.





First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1353

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning financial institutions.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 28-1-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. Unless a different meaning is
required by the context, the following definitions apply throughout this
article:

- (1) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, corporate fiduciary, savings association, credit union, savings bank, bank of discount and deposit, or industrial loan and investment company organized or reorganized under the laws of this state, and includes a consumer finance institution licensed to make supervised or regulated loans under IC 24-4.5.
- (2) "Bank" or "bank or trust company" means a financial institution organized or reorganized as a bank, bank of discount and deposit, or trust company under the laws of this state with the express power to receive and accept deposits of money subject to withdrawal by check, and possessing such other rights and powers granted by the provisions of this article in express terms or by implication. The term "bank" or "bank or trust company" does not



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1	include a savings association, credit union, or industrial loan and
2	investment company.
3	(3) "Domestic corporation" means a corporation formed under the
4	laws of this state, and "foreign corporation" means every other
5	corporation.
6	(4) "Articles of incorporation" includes both the original articles
7	of incorporation and any and all amendments thereto, except
8	where the original articles of incorporation only are expressly
9	referred to, and includes articles of merger and consolidation, and,
.0	in the case of corporations organized before July 1, 1933, articles
.1	of reorganization, and all amendments thereto.
. 2	(5) "Incorporator" means one (1) of the signers of the original
.3	articles of incorporation.
4	(6) "Subscriber" means one who subscribes for shares of stock in
. 5	a financial institution.
.6	(7) "Shareholder" means one who is a holder of record of shares
.7	of stock in a financial institution.
. 8	(8) "Capital stock" means the aggregate amount of the par value
9	of all shares of capital stock.
20	(9) "Capital" means the aggregate amount paid in on the shares of
21	capital stock of a financial institution issued and outstanding.
22	(10) "Sound capital" means and includes the paid-in and
23	unimpaired capital, the unimpaired surplus, and the unimpaired
24	proceeds of the notes and debentures of any bank which have
25	been issued under the authority and with the approval, in writing,
26	of the department.
27	(10) "Capital and surplus" or "unimpaired capital and
28	unimpaired surplus" has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR
29	3.100.
30	(11) "Assets" includes all of the property and rights of every kind
31	of a financial institution and the term "fixed assets" means such
32	assets as are not intended to be sold or disposed of in the ordinary
33	course of business.
34	(12) "Principal office" means that office maintained by the
55	financial institution in this state, the address of which is required
66	by the provisions of this article to be kept on file in the office of
37	the secretary of state.
8	(13) "Subscription" means any written agreement or undertaking,
9	accepted by a financial institution, for the purchase of shares of
10	capital stock in the financial institution.
1	(14) "Department" means the department of financial institutions.
12	(15) "Member" means a member of the department of financial



1	institutions.	
2	(16) "Branch" means any office, agency, or other place of	
3	business, other than the principal office of a financial institution,	
4	at which deposits are received, checks paid, or money lent.	
5	(17) "Subsidiary" means any foreign or domestic corporation or	
6	limited liability company in which the parent bank, savings bank,	
7	savings association, or industrial loan and investment company	
8	had at least eighty percent (80%) ownership before July 1, 1999,	
9	or is formed or acquired in accordance with IC 28-13-16 after	
10	June 30, 1999.	- 1
11	(18) "Savings bank" means a financial institution that:	
12	(A) was organized, reorganized, or operating under IC 28-6	
13	(before its repeal) before January 1, 1993;	
14	(B) is formed as the result of a conversion under:	
15	(i) IC 28-1-21.7;	
16	(ii) IC 28-1-21.8;	1
17	(iii) IC 28-1-21.9; or	•
18	(iv) IC 28-1-30; or	
19	(C) is incorporated under IC 28-12.	
20	(19) "Corporate fiduciary" means a financial institution whose	
21	primary business purpose is to engage in the trust business (as	
22	defined in IC 28-14-1-8) and the execution and administration of	
23	fiduciary accounts as a nondepository trust company incorporated	
24	under Indiana law.	-
25	SECTION 2. IC 28-1-11-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,	
26	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	_
27	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Any bank or trust company shall have the	1
28	power to discount, negotiate, sell and guarantee promissory notes,	
29	bonds, drafts, acceptances, bills of exchange, and other evidences of	
30	debt; to buy and sell, exchange, coin and bullion; to loan money; to	
31	borrow money and to issue its notes, bonds, or debentures to evidence	
32	any such borrowing and to mortgage, pledge, or hypothecate any of its	
33	assets to secure the repayment thereof; to receive savings deposits and	
34	deposits of money subject to check, and deposits of securities or other	
35	personal property from any person or corporation, upon such terms as	
36	may be agreed upon by the parties; to contract for and receive on loans	
37	and discounts the highest rate of interest allowed by the laws of this	
38	state to be contracted for and received by individuals; to accept, for	
39	payment at a future date, drafts drawn upon it by its customers and to	
40	issue letters of credit authorizing the holders thereof to draw drafts	

upon it or its correspondents at sight or on time, however, the letter of

credit must state a specific expiration date; and to exercise all the



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powers incidental and proper or which may be necessary and usual in carrying on a general banking business, but it shall have no right to issue bills to circulate as money.

- (b) Subject to such regulations as the department finds to be necessary and proper, any bank or trust company shall have the following powers:
 - (1) To make such loans and advances of credit and purchases of obligations representing loans and advances of credit as are eligible for insurance by the federal housing administrator, and to obtain such insurance.
 - (2) To make such loans secured by mortgages on real property or leasehold, as the federal housing administrator insures or makes a commitment to insure, and to obtain such insurance.
 - (3) To purchase, invest in, and dispose of notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the federal housing administrator or debentures issued by the federal housing administrator, or bonds or other securities issued by national mortgage associations.
 - (4) To extend credit to any state agency, with the approval of the department, notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of IC 28-1. No law of this state prescribing the nature, amount, or form of security or requiring security upon which loans or advances of credit may be made, or prescribing or limiting interest rates upon loans or advances of credit, or prescribing or limiting the period for which loans or advances of credit may be made, shall be deemed to apply to loans, advances of credit, or purchases made pursuant to subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) and this subdivision.
 - (5) To purchase, take, hold, and dispose of notes, and mortgages securing such notes, made to any joint stock land bank heretofore incorporated, in any case in which not less than ninety-nine percent (99%) of the stock of said joint stock land bank is owned by the bank or trust company at the time such notes or mortgages be acquired by the bank or trust company; and upon dissolution of any such joint stock land bank, or at any stage in the process of such dissolution, any bank or trust company then owning not less than ninety-nine percent (99%) of the stock of such joint stock land bank may take, hold, and dispose of any notes, mortgages, or other assets of such joint stock land bank of whatsoever nature, including real estate, wheresoever situated, which such joint stock land bank shall assign, transfer, convey, or otherwise make over to such bank or trust company by way of final or partial











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1	distribution of its assets to its stockholders upon such dissolution
2	or in connection with the process of such dissolution. No law of
3	this state prescribing the nature, amount, location, or form of
4	security, or requiring security upon which loans or advances of
5	credit may be made, or prescribing or limiting interest rates upon
6	loans or advances of credit, or prescribing or limiting the period
7	for which loan or advances of credit may be made, or prescribing
8	any ratio between the amount of any loan and the appraised value
9	of the security for such loan, or requiring periodical reductions of
10	the principal of any loan, shall be deemed to apply to loans, notes,
11	mortgages, real estate, or other assets mentioned in this
12	subdivision.
13	(6) To adopt stock purchase programs for employees and to grant
14	options to purchase, and to issue and sell, shares of its capital
15	stock to its employees, or to a trustee on their behalf (which may
16	be the bank or trust company issuing such capital stock), without
17	first offering the same to its shareholders, for such consideration,
18	not less than par value, and upon such terms and conditions as
19	shall be approved by its board of directors and by the holders of
20	a majority of its shares entitled to vote with respect thereto, and
21	by the department. In the absence of actual fraud in the
22	transaction, the judgment of the directors as to the consideration
23	for the issuances of such options and the sufficiency thereof shall
24	be conclusive. Any bank or trust company exercising the powers
25	granted in this subsection may, to the extent approved by the
26	department, have authorized and unissued stock required to fulfill
27	any stock option or other arrangement authorized herein.
28	(7) Subject to such restrictions as the department may impose, to
29	become the owner or lessor of personal or real property acquired
30	upon the request and for the use of a customer and to incur such
31	additional obligations as may be incident to becoming an owner
32	or lessor of such property.
33	(8) To purchase or construct buildings and hold legal title thereto
34	to be leased to municipal corporations or other public authorities,
35	for public purposes, having resources sufficient to make payment
36	of all rentals as they become due. Each lease agreement shall
37	provide that upon expiration, the lessee will become the owner of
38	the building.
39	_
40	(8.1) Subject to the prior written approval of the department, and notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, to purchase, hold, and
40	notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, to burchase, hold, and

convey real estate which is:



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(A) improved or to be improved by a single, freestanding









1	building; and
2	building; and (B) to be used, in part, as a branch or the principal office of
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4	that bank or trust company and, in part, as rental property for one (1) or more lessees.
5	Unless a written extension of time is given by the department, the
6	bank or trust company shall open the branch or principal office
7	within two (2) years from the acquisition date of the real estate.
8	If the bank or trust company does not open a branch or its
9	principal office on the real estate in that time period or if the bank
10	or trust company removes its branch or principal office from the
11	real estate, the bank or trust company shall divest itself of all
12	interest in the real estate within five (5) years from the acquisition
13	date of the real estate, if a branch was not opened, or five (5)
14	years from the removal date of the branch office, whichever
15	applies. Except with the written approval of the department, the
16	sum invested in real estate and buildings used for the convenient
17	transaction of its business as provided in this subdivision shall not
18	exceed fifty percent (50%) of the sound capital and surplus of the
19	bank or trust company as provided in section 5 of this chapter.
20	(9) To invest in community development corporations and
21	projects of a predominantly civic, community, or public nature,
22	including equity investments in corporations or limited liability
23	companies organized for such purposes. Investments by a bank or
24	trust company under this subdivision may not exceed:
25	(A) in any one (1) project, two percent (2%); and
26	(B) in the aggregate, five percent (5%);
27	of the capital and surplus of the bank or trust company, unless the
28	director makes the determination set forth in subsection (c). As
29	used in this subdivision and in subsection (c), "capital and
30	surplus" has the meaning set forth in IC 28-1-13-1.1.
31	IC 28-1-1-3(10).
32	(10) Subject to section 3.2 of this chapter, to exercise the rights
33	and privileges (as defined in section 3.2(a) of this chapter) that
34	are or may be granted to national banks domiciled in Indiana.
35	(c) Investments by a bank or trust company under subsection (b)(9)
36	may exceed the limit set forth in subsection (b)(9)(B) if the director
37	determines that:
38	(1) the aggregate investments by the bank or trust company under
39	subsection (b)(9) in excess of five percent (5%) of the capital and
40	surplus of the bank or trust company will not pose a significant
41	risk to the affected deposit insurance fund; and
42	(2) the bank or trust company is adequately capitalized.





the bank or trust company is located.

1	(2) Real estate that is the location of facilities supporting the	
2	operations of the bank or trust company, such as parking facilities,	
3	data processing centers, loan production offices, automated teller	
4	machines, night depositories, facilities necessary for the	
5	operations of a bank or trust company subsidiary, or other	
6	facilities that are approved by the director.	
7	(3) Real estate that the board of directors of the bank or trust	
8	company expects, in good faith, to use as a bank or trust company	
9	office or facility in the future.	
10	(e) If real estate referred to in subsection (d)(3) is held by a bank or	
11	trust company for one (1) year without being used as a bank or trust	
12	company office or facility, the board of directors of the bank or trust	
13	company shall state, by resolution, definite plans for the use of the real	
14	estate. A resolution adopted under this subsection shall be made	
15	available for inspection by the department.	
16	(f) Real estate referred to in subsection (d)(3) may not be held by a	
17	bank or trust company for more than three (3) years without being used	
18	as a bank or trust company office or facility unless:	
19	(1) the board of directors of the bank or trust company, by	
20	resolution:	
21	(A) reaffirms annually that the bank or trust company expects	
22	to use the real estate as a bank or trust company office or	
23	facility in the future; and	
24	(B) explains the reason why the real estate has not yet been	
25	used as a bank or trust company office or facility; and	
26	(2) the director determines that:	
27	(A) the continued holding of the real estate by the bank or trust	
28	company does not endanger the safety and soundness of the	
29	bank or trust company; and	
30	(B) the bank or trust company is holding the real estate to use	
31	the real estate in the future for one (1) of the purposes set forth	
32	in subsection $(d)(1)$ and $(d)(2)$.	
33	(g) Real estate referred to in subsection (d)(3) may not be held by	
34	a bank or trust company for more than ten (10) years without being	
35	used as a bank or trust company office or facility unless the department	
36	consents in writing to the continued holding of the real estate by the	
37	bank or trust company.	
38	SECTION 4. IC 28-1-11-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. Every bank or trust	
40	company shall have power:	
41	(1) to purchase and hold for the purpose of becoming a member	



of the federal reserve system:

1	(A) so much of the capital stock of a federal reserve bank as
2	shall qualify it for membership, pursuant to the Federal
3	Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 221 et seq.); and
4	(B) so much of the capital stock of the Federal Deposit
5	Insurance Corporation as will qualify it for membership,
6	pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811
7	through 1833e);
8	(2) to do anything necessary or appropriate to acquire and
9	maintain insurance of its deposits in accordance with the
10	provisions of any federal law in force on or after July 1, 1933;
11	(3) to become a member of the federal reserve system; and
12	(4) to have and exercise all powers, not in conflict with the laws
13	of this state, which are conferred upon any such member by the
14	Federal Reserve Act. With the express approval of the
15	department, and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any
16	bank or trust company shall have the power to purchase and hold
17	shares of the capital stock, bonds, notes, debentures, or any other
18	securities or obligations issued at any time by any agency or
19	instrumentality of the federal government. After July 1, 1933, no
20	bank or trust company shall purchase the capital stock of any joint
21	stock land bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 2001 through
22	2279aa-14 and hold the stock so purchased in an amount in
23	excess of ten percent (10%) of the sound capital and surplus of
24	such bank or trust company.
25	SECTION 5. IC 28-1-13-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this
27	chapter, "capital and surplus" or "unimpaired capital and unimpaired
28	surplus" have has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 32.12 CFR 3.100.
29	SECTION 6. IC 28-5-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter and
31	unless a different meaning appears from the context:
32	(a) The term "capital and surplus" or "unimpaired capital and
33	unimpaired surplus" has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 3.100.
34	(a) (b) The term "company" shall mean and include any corporation
35	to which this chapter is applicable.
36	(b) (c) The term "department" means the department of financial
37	institutions of the state of Indiana.
38	(c) The term "sound capital" means and includes the paid-in and
39	unimpaired capital, the unimpaired surplus, and the unimpaired
40	proceeds of the capital and investment notes and capital debentures of
41	any company which have been issued under the authority and with the
42	approval in writing of the department together with all accrued and



1 unpaid interest on said capital and investment notes and capital 2 debentures which by the terms thereof is payable: 3 (i) at maturity; 4 (ii) after a one year notice in writing given by the holder to the 5 company, except that any such company may waive such notice 6 whenever its reserve balance exceeds the amount provided in 7 section 13 of this chapter; or 8 (iii) at a fixed or determinable date or dates, which fixed or 9 determinable date or dates are at intervals of not less than four (4) 10 years. 11 (d) The department is hereby authorized to approve the issue of 12 capital and investment notes and capital debentures by any company to 13 create sound capital and surplus, but no such notes and debentures 14 shall be authorized or approved by the department unless such notes 15 and debentures shall, by their terms, provide that the debt, including all 16 accrued and unpaid interest, evidenced thereby shall be subordinate, in 17 order of priority on liquidation, to all of the obligations of the company 18 to the holders of its installment and fully paid certificates of 19 indebtedness or investment and creditors other than such creditors and 20 holders who have expressly agreed otherwise and other than creditors 21 who are such by reason of the ownership of such notes or debentures 22 which the department is authorized to approve by this section. 23 SECTION 7. IC 28-5-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2005, 24 SECTION 204, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) Every company may exercise 26 all the powers conferred upon domestic corporations by IC 23-1 but 27 only to the extent that those powers may be necessary, convenient, or 28 expedient to accomplish the purposes for which it is organized. Subject 29 to the restrictions and limitations contained in this chapter, every 30 company may exercise the following powers: 31 (1) To issue, negotiate, and sell its secured or unsecured 32 certificates of investment or indebtedness, subject to subdivision 33 (17), upon terms and conditions, in any form, and payable at times 34 that are not inconsistent with this chapter and, subject to 35 subsection (c), bearing a rate of interest approved by the 36 department. 37 (2) To make, purchase, discount, or otherwise acquire extensions 38 of credit under IC 24-4.5.

(3) To lend money without security or upon the security of

comakers, personal endorsement, or the mortgage of real or

personal property or the mortgage or pledge of bailment leases or

rentals due and to become due thereunder and other choses in



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1	action, and to contract for interest, discount, fees, charges, or	
2	other consideration fixed or permitted by any laws of Indiana	
3	concerning interest, discount, or usury.	
4	(4) To discount, purchase, or otherwise acquire notes, bills of	
5	exchange, acceptances, bailment leases, and the property covered	
6	thereby or the rentals due or to become due thereunder or other	
7	choses in action and, subject to such restrictions the department	
8	imposes, to become owner or lessor of personal or real property acquired upon the request and for the use of a customer, and to	
9 10		
	incur additional obligations incident to becoming an owner or	
11	lessor of the property. The liability of a lessee under the lease	
12 13	does not constitute an obligation (as defined in section 8 of this chapter).	
13 14	(5) To purchase or construct buildings and hold legal title to them,	
14 15	to be leased for public purposes to municipal corporations or	
1 <i>5</i> 16	other public authorities having resources sufficient to make	
10 17	•	
18	payment of all rentals as they become due. Each lease agreement shall provide that upon expiration, the lessee shall become owner	
18 19	of the building.	
	(6) To invest in bonds, notes, or certificates which are:	
20	(A) the direct or indirect obligations of the United States or of	
21 22	the state;	
23	(B) obligations of mutual funds or financial institutions if the	
23 24	obligations represent a participation in a fund invested in, or	
2 4 25	are secured by, direct or indirect obligations of the United	
26	States owned by the mutual fund or financial institution;	
27	(C) the direct obligations of a civil or school county, township,	
28	city, town, other taxing district, or municipality of Indiana;	
29 29	(D) a special taxing district in Indiana;	
30	(E) issued by or in the name of:	
31	(i) the trustees of Indiana University;	
32	(ii) the trustees of Purdue University;	
33	(iii) the trustees of Ball State University;	
34	(iv) the trustees of Indiana State University; or	
35	(v) the Indiana health and educational facility finance	
36	authority under IC 20-12-63;	
37	(F) issued by or in the name of any municipality of Indiana and	
38	payable from the revenues to be derived from the operation of	
39	facilities for the production or distribution of water, electricity,	
40	gas, or from the operation of sewage works; or	
41	(G) the obligations of any Indiana toll road commission, public	
42	library, or schoolhouse holding corporation first mortgage	



1	bonds;
2	which district, municipality, taxing unit, or corporation is not then
3	in default in the payment of either principal or interest on any of
4	its funded obligations and has not so defaulted for a period of
5	more than six (6) months within the five (5) year period
6	immediately preceding the purchase of the securities.
7	(7) To invest in bonds, notes, or debentures rated in one (1) of the
8	first four (4) classifications established by one (1) or more
9	standard rating services specified by the department that satisfy
10	requirements of marketability prescribed periodically by the
11	department that are the obligations of a person, a firm, a limited
12	liability company, a corporation, a state, a territory, an insular
13	possession of the United States, or a county, township, town, city,
14	taxing district, or municipality thereof which is not then in default
15	in the payment of either principal or interest on any of its funded
16	obligations and has not so defaulted within the five (5) year
17	period immediately preceding the purchase of the securities and
18	other investment securities prescribed by the department by rule.
19	As used in this section, the term "investment securities" means
20	marketable obligations evidencing indebtedness of a person, firm,
21	limited liability company, or corporation in the form of bonds,
22	notes, or debentures commonly known as "investment securities"
23	and the definition of the term "investment securities" prescribed
24	by the department by rule. Except as is otherwise provided in this
25	chapter or otherwise permitted by law, nothing contained in this
26	subdivision authorizes the purchase by an industrial loan and
27	investment company of shares of stock or other securities, unless
28	the purchase is necessary to prevent loss under a debt previously
29	contracted in good faith and stocks or other securities so
30	purchased or acquired shall, within six (6) months from the time
31	of its purchase, be sold or disposed of at public or private sale,
32	unless otherwise ordered by the department.
33	(8) To invest in bonds or debentures issued under and by the
34	authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1421
35	through 1429), or of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461
36	through 1468), or obligations issued by or for farm credit banks,
37	and banks for cooperatives under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12
38	U.S.C. 2001 through 2279aa-14).
39	(9) To invest in insured shares of an insured savings association
40	organized under the laws of Indiana, and in insured shares of an
41	insured federal savings association whose principal place of
42	business is located in Indiana; and in certificates of indebtedness



1	or investment of an industrial loan and investment company
2	organized under the laws of Indiana. However, not more than
3	twenty percent (20%) of the resources of the company may be
4	invested in the insured shares of any such association nor more
5	than ten percent (10%) of sound the company's capital and
6	surplus in such certificates of industrial loan and investment
7	companies.
8	(10) To make loans and advances of credit and purchases of
9	obligations representing loans and advances of credit as are
10	eligible for insurance by the federal housing administrator, and to
11	obtain insurance from the administrator.
12	(11) To make loans secured by mortgage on real property or
13	leasehold if:
14	(A) the mortgage is insured by the federal housing
15	administrator; or
16	(B) the company makes a commitment to insure and to obtain
17	insurance from the administrator, if the mortgage is not
18	insured by the federal housing administrator.
19	(12) To purchase, invest in, and dispose of notes or bonds secured
20	by mortgage or trust deed insured by the federal housing
21	administrator or debentures issued by the federal housing
22	administrator, or bonds or other securities insured by national
23	mortgage associations.
24	(13) To discount, purchase, or otherwise acquire charge accounts,
25	and drafts and bills of exchange evidencing charge accounts and
26	to impose and collect monthly service charges and maintenance
27	charges on charge accounts, drafts, or bills of exchange which are
28	owned or acquired in amounts agreed upon between the company
29	and the obligor, or obligors, on charge accounts, drafts, and bills
30	of exchange.
31	(14) To purchase or otherwise acquire property, real or personal,
32	tangible or intangible, in which the company has a security
33	interest to secure a debt owing to the company contracted in good
34	faith or the purchase or acquisition of which property is
35	considered expedient to prevent loss from a debt owing to the
36	company contracted in good faith, and for such purpose to engage
37	in any lawful business considered necessary or expedient by the
38	company to preserve, protect, or make saleable the property.
39	Property thus purchased or acquired shall be sold and disposed of
40	within two (2) years, or a longer period permitted by the
41	department, after the purchase or acquisition.
42	(15) To act as trustee of a trust created in the United States and



1	forming part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit sharing plan that
2	is qualified for tax treatment under Section 401(d) of the Internal
3	Revenue Code, and to act as trustee or custodian of an individual
4	retirement account within the meaning of Section 408 of the
5	Internal Revenue Code, if the funds of that trust or account are
6	only invested in certificates of investment or indebtedness of the
7	company or in obligations or securities issued by that company.
8	All funds held under this subdivision in a fiduciary capacity may
9	be commingled by the company for appropriate investment
10	purposes. However, individual records shall be kept by the
11	fiduciary for each participant and shall show in proper detail all
12	transactions engaged in under the authority of this subdivision.
13	(16) To do anything necessary and appropriate to obtain or
14	maintain federal deposit insurance under the Federal Deposit
15	Insurance Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 through 1833e) or
16	insurance under any other federal or Indiana law providing
17	insurance for certificates of investment or indebtedness issued by
18	a company. A company that obtains and maintains federal deposit
19	insurance is not required to obtain approval from the department
20	concerning the rate of interest payable on, or the form, the terms,
21	or the conditions of the certificates of investment or indebtedness,
22	and the company may exercise all of the powers that are conferred
23	upon institutions maintaining federal deposit insurance that are
24	not in conflict with Indiana law.
25	(17) To become a member of a federal home loan bank and
26	acquire, own, pledge, sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of shares
27	of the capital stock of a federal home loan bank.
28	(18) To borrow money and procure advances from a federal home
29	loan bank and to transfer, assign to, and pledge with the federal
30	home loan bank any of the bonds, notes, contracts, mortgages,
31	securities, or other property of the company held or acquired as
32	security for the payment of the loans and advances.
33	(19) To possess and exercise all rights, powers, and privileges
34	conferred upon and do and perform all acts and things required of
35	members or shareholders of a federal home loan bank, or by the
36	provisions of 12 U.S.C. 1421 through 1449.
37	(20) Subject to section 6.3 of this chapter, to exercise the rights
38	and privileges (as defined in section 6.3(a) of this chapter) that
39	are or may be granted to national banks domiciled in Indiana.
40	(b) No law of this state prescribing the nature, amount, or form of
41	security or requiring security upon which loans or advances of credit

may be made, or prescribing or limiting interest rates upon loans or

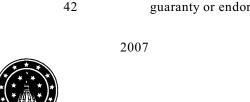


advances of credit, or prescribing or limiting the period for which loans or advances of credit may be made, applies to loans, advances of credit, or purchases made pursuant to subsection (a)(10), (a)(11), or (a)(12).

(c) If any national or state chartered bank or savings association is not limited by law with regard to the rate of interest payable on any type or category of checking account, savings account, or deposit, certificate of deposit, membership share, or other account, then industrial loan and investment companies are similarly not limited with regard to the interest payable on certificates of investment or indebtedness.

SECTION 8. IC 28-5-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the total obligation of any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to any such industrial loan and investment company shall at no time exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the sound capital and surplus of such the company.

- (b) The term "obligations" as used in this section means the direct liability of the maker or acceptor of paper discounted with or sold to any such company, and the liability of the indorser, drawer or guarantor who obtains a loan from, or discounts paper with or sells paper under his the person's guaranty to any such company, and, in the case of obligations of a copartnership or association, includes only those obligations of the several members thereof directly related to the copartnership or association, and, in the case of obligations of a corporation, includes all obligations of all subsidiaries thereof in which such corporation owns or controls a majority interest.
 - (c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Obligations arising out of the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation negotiating such paper.
 - (2) Obligations of the United States or any instrumentality thereof or of this state, or of any municipal corporation or taxing district thereof, or obligations fully insured by the federal housing administrator as to principal; however, the department may, under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, limit the total amount that may be invested by any such companies industrial loan and investment company in any one obligation and or in any class of obligations described in clauses subdivision (1) and this subdivision. (2) of this subsection.
 - (3) Obligations arising out of the agreement to repurchase, **or** the guaranty or endorsement of, retail installment sales contracts by











a retail seller or subsequent assignee; however, this clause subdivision does not apply in any case where such company purchasing such paper does not become the absolute owner, or in any case where installment payments are collected by a prior owner of the paper, or by a retail seller of the goods represented thereby. (4) Obligations arising out of the agreement to repurchase, or the guaranty or indorsement of, title-retaining real estate installment sales contracts by a seller, or subsequent assignees; however, this clause subdivision does not apply in any case where such company purchasing such contracts does not become the absolute owner, or in any case where installment payments are collected by a prior owner of the contracts or by a seller of such contracts. (5) Obligations of the borrower arising out of loans in which the borrower has no personal liability but which are secured by bailment leases or the rentals due and to become due thereunder; and the rights of the lessor in said leases and the property being leased thereunder, and which loans are to be repaid out of said rentals due and to become due under said leases; or obligations arising out of the guaranty, endorsement, or assignment of bailment leases or the rentals due and to become due thereunder by the lessor; however, this clause subdivision does not apply in any such case where such company does not have the right or does not actually collect the rentals due or to become due thereunder. (6) (d) Obligations to the an industrial loan and development company of any subsidiary or subsidiaries of the company engaged in business for the purpose provided in section 6(a)(15) of this chapter shall at no time exceed in the case of one (1) subsidiary ten percent (10%) of the sound capital and surplus of the company or, in the case of more than one (1) subsidiary, in the aggregate twenty percent (20%) of the sound capital and surplus of the company unless in either case the department shall approve a larger percentage. (7) (e) Obligations to the an industrial loan and development company of any subsidiary or subsidiaries of the company engaged in business for the purpose provided in section 6(a)(14) of this chapter shall at no time exceed in the aggregate thirty percent (30%) of the amount of the sound capital and surplus of the company or such larger sum as the department may approve. (d) (f) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in









by any industrial loan and investment company, to any active executive

section 9 of this chapter, no loan shall be made, directly or indirectly,



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officer, agent, or employee thereof. The board of directors or executive committee of any industrial loan and investment company may, by resolution, duly entered in the records of the proceedings of the board or committee, authorize loans to or extend lines of credit to:

- (1) any active executive officer, agent, or employee of such industrial loan and investment company in any amount not exceeding, at any one time outstanding:
 - (i) (A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); plus
 - (ii) (B) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) (\$10,000) which shall may be used for the sole purpose of educating the children of such active executive officer, agent, or employee as hereinafter provided; or
- (2) directors not holding any office in such industrial loan and investment company, and not being acting as an agent or employee thereof.

The board or committee may likewise authorize loans to or extend lines of credit to firms, limited liability companies, or corporations in which active executive officers, agents, or employees, or directors may be partners, members, or stockholders, but the total amount of the obligations of all such active executive officers, agents, or employees, and directors, or other firms, limited liability companies, or corporations in which such active executive officers, agents, employees, and directors are partners, members, or stockholders, shall not at any time exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total resources of the industrial loan and investment company at the time any such loan or extension of credit is made. Loans and lines of credit permitted by this subsection shall be made only on authorization by a majority of all of the directors or members of the executive committee of such industrial loan and investment company, and by the affirmative vote of all directors or members of the executive committee present at the meeting, and such authorization may be general and need not be given for each loan or line of credit extended; however, such general authorization shall be voted upon at least annually. When a line of credit has been extended pursuant to this subsection to any such active executive officer, agent, or employee or to any such director, or to any firm, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership in which an active executive officer, agent, employee, or director may be a partner, member, or stockholder, any notes or other instruments evidencing an indebtedness to the industrial loan and investment company, and any renewals or extensions thereof, need not be authorized as otherwise required by this subsection if such loan, or any renewal or any extension thereof, is within the terms of the authorization of the line of



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credit theretofore extended by the directors or executive committee to such active executive officer, agent, or employee, or to such director, or to any firm, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership in which any active executive officer, agent, employee, or director may be a partner, member or stockholder. The department, under such general rules and regulations as it may prescribe, which shall apply to all industrial loan and investment companies alike, may require full collateral security for all loans of the types permitted by this subsection and, for the purpose of providing that such security may be adequate, may specify the types thereof that may be pledged. Subject to section 9 of this chapter, the limitations of this subsection shall not apply to a loan by an industrial loan and investment company to an active executive officer, agent, or employee thereof made upon the security of real estate whereupon such active executive officer, agent, or employee maintains his actual residence. The term "actual residence" includes a two-family dwelling unit if one of such units is occupied by the active executive officer, agent, or employee of the industrial loan and investment company.

(c) (g) An officer or director of any industrial loan and investment company who knowingly violates subsection (d) of this section (f) commits a Class B felony.

SECTION 9. IC 28-5-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11. (a) Any such company shall have the power to purchase, hold, and convey real estate for the following purposes and for no others:

- (1) Such as shall be necessary for the convenient transaction of its business, but the cost or value of such real estate as carried on its books shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the amount of its sound capital and surplus without the written consent of the department.
- (2) Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or obligations previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or in exchange for real estate so conveyed to it.
- (3) Such as it shall purchase at sales under judgments or decrees of foreclosure on mortgages held by such company or shall acquire as additional security for obligations due such company. (4) Such as shall have been sold under a title-retaining, installment, real estate sales contract, the term of which does not exceed twelve (12) years, where such contract is either purchased by it or taken as collateral security for a loan. However, the total cost of all real estate sold on title-retaining installment sales contracts as carried on the books of the company shall not at any









1	one (1) time exceed five percent (5%) of the total resources of the
2	company when such real estate title-retaining installment sales
3	contracts were acquired without the written approval of the
4	department.
5	(b) No such company shall hold the title or possession of any real
6	estate purchased or otherwise acquired to secure any debts or
7	obligations due to it, for a longer period than ten (10) years after such
8	real estate is or has been purchased or otherwise acquired without the
9	consent in writing of the department. However, any such company may
10	sell any real estate so purchased or otherwise acquired by it under a
11	title-retaining installment real estate sales contract, the term of which
12	shall not exceed twelve (12) years, and hold title or possession thereof
13	until the same is conveyed to the purchaser thereof under the terms and
14	provisions of any such contract.
15	(c) For the purposes of subsection (a)(1), real estate purchased or
16	held for the convenient transaction of the business of a company
17	includes the following:
18	(1) Real estate on which the principal office or a branch office of
19	the company is located.
20	(2) Real estate that is the location of facilities supporting the
21	operations of the company, such as parking facilities, data
22	processing centers, loan production offices, automated teller
23	machines, night depositories, facilities necessary for the
24	operations of a company subsidiary, or other facilities that are
25	approved by the director.
26	(3) Real estate that the board of directors of the company expects,
27	in good faith, to use as a company office or facility in the future.
28	(d) If real estate referred to in subsection (c)(3) is held by a
29	company for one (1) year without being used as a company office or
30	facility, the board of directors of the company shall state, by resolution,
31	definite plans for the use of the real estate. A resolution adopted under
32	this subsection shall be made available for inspection by the
33	department.
34	(e) Real estate referred to in subsection (c)(3) may not be held by a
35	company for more than three (3) years without being used as a
36	company office or facility unless:
37	(1) the board of directors of the company, by resolution:
38	(A) reaffirms annually that the company expects to use the real
39	estate as a company office or facility in the future; and
40	(B) explains the reason why the real estate has not yet been
41	used as a company office or facility; and
42	(2) the director determines that:



1	(A) the continued holding of the real estate by the company
2	does not endanger the safety and soundness of the company;
3	and
4	(B) the company is holding the real estate to use the real estate
5	in the future for one (1) of the purposes set forth in subsection $(1)(1)(1)(1)(2)$
6	(c)(1) and $(c)(2)$.
7	(f) Real estate referred to in subsection (c)(3) may not be held by a
8	company for more than ten (10) years without being used as a company
9	office or facility unless the department consents in writing to the
10	continued holding of the real estate by the company.
11	SECTION 10. IC 28-6.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. As used in this
13	chapter, "capital and surplus" and "unimpaired capital and surplus"
14	have has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 32. 12 CFR 3.100.
15	SECTION 11. IC 28-8-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. Any two (2) or more
17	banks or trust companies may invest in a bank service corporation an
18	amount not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the sound capital and
19	surplus of each of them as defined in IC 28-1-1.
20	SECTION 12. IC 28-13-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) The department
22	may, if the department considers it necessary for the protection of the
23	depositors, require any bank or trust company, savings bank, or savings
24	association to increase the sound capital and surplus or to reduce the
25	amount of the deposits of the bank or trust company, savings bank, or
26	savings association. The department shall, in arriving at a decision
27	whether to order a bank or trust company, savings bank, or savings
28	association to increase the sound capital and surplus or reduce the
29	amount of the deposits for the protection of the depositors of the bank
30	or trust company, savings bank, or savings association, take into
31	consideration the following:
32	(1) Quality of management.
33	(2) Liquidity of assets.
34	(3) History of earnings and the retention of earnings.
35	(4) Quality and character of ownership.
36	(5) Burden of occupancy expenses.
37	(6) Potential volatility of deposit structure.
38	(7) Quality of operating procedures.
39	(8) Capacity to meet present and future needs of the area served,
40	considering its competition.
41	(b) If the department determines that an increase in the sound
42	capital and surplus or decrease in the deposits is necessary, the



1	department shall enter an order fixing the amount of the increase or	
2	decrease. The order shall be complied with within the time period fixed	
3	by the order.	
4	(c) The department may require a corporate fiduciary to increase its	
5	capital. In deciding whether to order a corporate fiduciary to increase	
6	its capital, the department shall take into consideration the following:	
7	(1) Quality of management.	
8	(2) Liquidity of assets.	
9	(3) History of earnings and the retention of earnings.	
10	(4) Quality and character of ownership.	
11	(5) Burden of occupancy expenses.	
12	(6) Quality of operating procedures.	
13	(7) Ability to administer fiduciary accounts in a prudent manner	
14	consistent with applicable laws or regulations.	
15	(d) If the department determines that an increase in capital under	_
16	subsection (c) is necessary, the department shall enter an order fixing	
17	the amount of the increase. The order must be complied with within the	U
18	period fixed by the order.	
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